

1 BINGHAM McCUTCHEN LLP  
2 DONN P. PICKETT (SBN 72257)  
3 GEOFFREY M. HOWARD (SBN 157468)  
4 HOLLY A. HOUSE (SBN 136045)  
5 ZACHARY J. ALINDER (SBN 209009)  
6 BREE HANN (SBN 215695)  
7 Three Embarcadero Center  
8 San Francisco, CA 94111-4067  
9 Telephone: (415) 393-2000  
10 Facsimile: (415) 393-2286  
11 donn.pickett@bingham.com  
12 geoff.howard@bingham.com  
13 holly.house@bingham.com  
14 zachary.alinder@bingham.com  
15 bree.hann@bingham.com

16 BOIES, SCHILLER & FLEXNER LLP  
17 DAVID BOIES (Admitted *Pro Hac Vice*)  
18 333 Main Street  
19 Armonk, NY 10504  
20 Telephone: (914) 749-8200  
21 dboies@bsfllp.com  
22 STEVEN C. HOLTZMAN (SBN 144177)  
23 1999 Harrison St., Suite 900  
24 Oakland, CA 94612  
25 Telephone: (510) 874-1000  
26 sholtzman@bsfllp.com

27 DORIAN DALEY (SBN 129049)  
28 JENNIFER GLOSS (SBN 154227)  
1 500 Oracle Parkway, M/S 5op7  
2 Redwood City, CA 94070  
3 Telephone: 650.506.4846  
4 Facsimile: 650.506.7114  
5 dorian.daley@oracle.com  
6 jennifer.gloss@oracle.com

7 Attorneys for Plaintiffs  
8 Oracle USA, Inc., *et al.*

9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
OAKLAND DIVISION

ORACLE USA, INC., *et al.*,

CASE NO. 07-CV-01658 PJH (EDL)

Plaintiffs,  
v.  
SAP AG, *et al.*,

**DECLARATION OF BUFFY B. RANSOM IN  
SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION PURSUANT  
TO 17 U.S.C. § 410(c)**

Date: September 29, 2010  
Time: 9:00 am  
Place: 3rd Floor, Courtroom 3  
Judge: Hon. Phyllis J. Hamilton

Case No. 07-CV-01658 PJH (EDL)

1 I, Buffy B. Ransom, declare:

2 1. I am employed by Oracle America, the successor to Oracle USA, one of  
3 the Plaintiffs in this action. I am the Vice President of Global Support Services for software  
4 products. The statements in this declaration are based on my personal knowledge, and I could  
5 and would testify competently to them if called upon to do so.

6 2. I began my employment with J.D. Edwards & Company ("J.D. Edwards")  
7 in June 1993. When PeopleSoft, Inc. acquired J.D. Edwards in 2003, I became a PeopleSoft  
8 employee. When Oracle acquired PeopleSoft in 2005, I became an Oracle employee. When I  
9 joined J.D. Edwards in 1993, J.D. Edwards was an enterprise software company headquartered in  
10 Denver, CO. From 1993 until it was acquired by PeopleSoft, J.D. Edwards created and updated  
11 enterprise software applications, and licensed those enterprise software applications to its  
12 customers. After the acquisition by PeopleSoft, J.D. Edwards has continued to develop and  
13 distribute enterprise software applications, as a division of PeopleSoft and then Oracle.

14 3. From 1993 to the present, my job responsibilities have included support  
15 services for J.D. Edwards software. As part of my support responsibilities, I have always  
16 understood the overall architecture of the J.D. Edwards product lines and have had input into  
17 those products over time. Also as part of my support responsibilities, I have supervised other  
18 employees who worked with the development organization as it designed and developed the J.D.  
19 Edwards software.

20 4. From 1993 through at least 2003, based on my involvement with the  
21 development organization at J.D. Edwards, I understood that senior management in that  
22 development organization had responsibility for deciding, and control over, the features and  
23 functionality for J.D. Edwards software. For example, in 1995 I participated in discussions with  
24 special development teams regarding their efforts to add particular features and functionality to  
25 J.D. Edwards software. I remember from these discussions that while the developers themselves  
26 had discretion in how to design and implement those features and functionality, the development  
27 teams worked under direction from senior management within the development organization as  
28 to what features and functionality to program.

1               5.     In the 1990s, J.D. Edwards' flagship enterprise software product was  
 2     called J.D. Edwards World. At that time, J.D. Edwards World ran only on IBM System/38 or  
 3     AS/400 computer servers. Users typically accessed the software through "green screen" dummy  
 4     terminals. World allowed companies to automate their business processes, including  
 5     distribution, financial management, human resources and manufacturing processes.

6               6.     Starting in approximately 1996, J.D. Edwards began developing a new  
 7     product it then called J.D. Edwards OneWorld, which is now referred to as EnterpriseOne. J.D.  
 8     Edwards EnterpriseOne was a re-write of the then-current J.D. Edwards World software version  
 9     (A7.3) in more modern programming languages. Early versions of J.D. Edwards EnterpriseOne,  
 10    in sequence, were numbered B732, B7321, B7322, B733, B7331, B7332, XE. EnterpriseOne  
 11    XE was followed by EnterpriseOne 8.0, 8.9, 8.10, 8.11, 8.11 SP1, and 8.12.

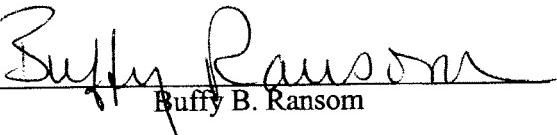
12              7.     Since 1993, hundreds of developers have worked to create each new  
 13    version of J.D. Edwards software. Simultaneously, dozens of developers work to continually  
 14    address new functionality, fix bugs, and create updates that get sent out to licensed customers for  
 15    existing versions. On a periodic basis, approximately annually between 1993 and 2003, J.D.  
 16    Edwards released new versions of its software. Each of these new versions incorporated all or  
 17    almost all of the new functionality, bug fixes, and updates that had been sent out for the prior  
 18    version. Each of these new versions therefore reflected the full-time work, over the course of a  
 19    approximately year, of hundreds of developers adding new features and functionality to the  
 20    software.

21              8.     From 1993 until PeopleSoft's acquisition of J.D. Edwards in 2003, I  
 22    understood that J.D. Edwards employees signed a standard form of employment agreement that  
 23    had as one purpose to protect J.D. Edwards' intellectual property. Pursuant to what I understood  
 24    was the standard human resources policy in place for J.D. Edwards employees between at least  
 25    1993 and 2003, I reviewed and signed the standard form of employment agreement when I began  
 26    employment at J.D. Edwards.

27              9.     Since at least 1993 and through the acquisition of J.D. Edwards by  
 28    PeopleSoft, J.D. Edwards' regular practice has been to state, in the software code itself, and

1 documentation, and in release notes, that J.D. Edwards was the owner of J.D. Edwards World,  
2 J.D. Edwards EnterpriseOne and J.D. Edwards EnterpriseOne software.

3 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the  
4 foregoing facts are true and correct, and that this Declaration was executed on August 18, 2010,  
5 in Redwood Shores, California.

6   
7 \_\_\_\_\_  
8 Buffy B. Ransom

9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28